

MAY RETURN TO WED YOUNG HAWAIIAN

Mrs. Shanley Said to be Seeking
Divorce to Become Bride
of Jim Parker.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Mrs. Agnes Smith-Shanley, the divorced wife of E. P. Shanley, proprietor of the International Hotel, of this city, returned to San Francisco on the steamship Korea from Honolulu to get the final decree that will leave her free to wed again. When Mrs. Shanley gets the decree, she will return to Honolulu and become the bride of James K. Parker, son of Colonel Sam Parker.

Mrs. Shanley came to Honolulu on the last trip of the Wilhelmina as a fellow passenger with Colonel Parker and son, and was entertained by them while here and entertained much in return. She returned to San Francisco on the Korea. Mrs. Shanley came to Honolulu under the name of Mrs. A. Smith, as her name appeared on the passenger list, desiring to escape from a suit which is well known to those who visit the "movies" and is engaged in putting out a large number of the most popular motion pictures in California. Just before leaving Honolulu Mrs. Shanley said: "Don't be surprised if you hear that I marry one of your Hawaiians." It was thought at the time she was joking. This is her second trip to the divorce court.

ARMIES ARE RAPIDLY MOBILIZING

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LONDON, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The armies of the Balkan Mountain states are preparing for war with undiminished activity. The mobilization order given out yesterday is being put into effect with all speed. The various nations concerned seem to believe that the long-looked-for moment has at last arrived when they will be called upon to march against Turkey.

The Turkish government, diplomats here assert, would like to find a way out of the present war with Italy, and think a war with the Balkan Mountain states would give the Ottoman government the outlet. The Balkan Mountain states are at the same time anxious to get at their big neighbor while she is involved with one of the great Powers.

There still remain but two points in regard to which the diplomats can continue to maintain optimism. The first of these is the fact that winter is approaching and will render active war operations difficult, while the second is the greater European Powers are working in accord, and have warned the belligerent little states, that whatever might be the outcome of a war, they would not be allowed to extend any of their border lines to take in portions of Macedonia.

At present there appears to be no reason why any of the European Powers should become involved if war breaks out, although it is recognized by the diplomats of every country that it would take very little to draw them in once the trouble is started.

Getting Ready for War.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, October 1.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The general mobilization of the Montenegrin army has been ordered following the same action taken by Bulgaria and it appears that the long expected war in the Balkans is close at hand. In this case the Balkan states will be arrayed against the Turks, although Russia apparently expects to be involved, as dispatches from St. Petersburg say that the Red Cross is being mobilized there.

Working for Peace.

LONDON, October 1.—(By Associated Press Cable)—The triple alliance and Great Britain, France and Russia are said to be doing their utmost to preserve peace in the Balkans.

V. N. Maladoff, a former Bulgarian subject, now wearing Uncle Sam's khaki as a member of the hospital corps at Fort Shafter, regards the situation in the Balkans as alarming to the peace of Europe, but feels assured that should war break out, Macedonia may at last be freed.

"Macedonia is the last of the small countries bordering upon Turkey that is still held under the tyrant Turk," said Maladoff yesterday. "Our cry is, first, 'Sweep the Turk off the face of the earth,' and our next is 'Failing in that, get them out of Europe.' Macedonia has been more than five centuries under Turkish rule. All the other States—Bulgaria, Serbia, Roumania—were under Turkish rule, but threw off the yoke and are independent. Bulgaria is willing to risk her independence to help Macedonia become free."

"I am a Bulgarian, and was a resident of Macedonia, and I hope to return to Bulgaria and enter the army to fight for Macedonia's freedom, and then to help sweep the Turk off Europe. Four years ago I returned to Bulgaria from America to help the cause. I waited for a year, but there was no war and I returned and enlisted in the United States army."

"If there is to be a war in the Balkans I want to be on hand to help throw off the yoke of our oppressors. My country wants no arbitration and no foreign power to interfere. We have a Bulgarian army which is the equal in discipline and training to any in Europe."

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
LAWRENCE, Massachusetts, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The strike of twenty-four hours, declared by the Industrial Workers of the World employed in the textile mills of this city as a protest against the imprisonment of Etter and Giovanniotti, ended today when 12,000 operatives, who had remained away from the mills yesterday, returned to work.

Some minor disturbances were reported.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
BEVERLY, Massachusetts, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—"Some of the persons now posing as Third Party men will wake up after the election and find they live alone. We would be glad to welcome them back to the Republican party, but they must come back as whole Republicans. They must support the national, state and local tickets."

FORMER CHAMPION HAS BEEN OPERATED UPON

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.—(By Associated Press Cable)—James J. Corbett, former champion pugilist of the world, was operated upon for appendicitis here yesterday and his condition is reported serious.

AUTOMOBILE RACER KILLED.
MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, October 1.—(By Associated Press Cable)—Bruce Brown, the famous automobile racer, was killed here today while racing.

JORDAN WILL RESIGN.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—(By Associated Press Cable)—David Starr Jordan announces that he will resign from the presidency of Stanford University in 1915 to devote the remainder of his life in working for international peace.

ARMY ORDERS.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
SAN FRANCISCO, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Captain C. Sidney Haight, Fifth Cavalry, has been granted leave of absence for three months with permission to apply for an extension of another month.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—The well-informed among New York baseball fans are counting on "Rube" Marquard as a probable heavy factor in the pitching department of the New York National League Club for the world's series with the Boston of the American League. It is declared that Manager John McGraw has purposely rested up Marquard so that "The Rube" will be at his best for the world's series.

McGraw prophesies with every show of confidence that Marquard can and will duplicate his phenomenal pitching of last spring.

(By Federal Wireless Telegraph.)
AUSTIN, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—Governor Coquitt today received a telegram from the state department in Washington advising him that permission for the crossing of Texas State by Mexican federal troops entraining in Marathon, Texas, had been suspended.

The Governor replied to the state department that his objection was to the passing of troops in Marathon, not in Del Rio.

BRUSSELS, October 1.—(Special to The Advertiser)—A contract has been signed for a \$50,000,000 loan to China by a Belgian syndicate. This money will be expended on the extension of the Honan Fu Railroad into Kansu.

FISHER INVESTI- GATION ENDED

Continued from Page Three.)
authority, but could use the evidence when obtained.

Mr. Kinney chose the latter alternative, secured the evidence and convicted the defendant on the evidence so obtained.

Ethically and technically, the seizure might be a breach of law, but the explanation was due Mr. Kinney, as it threw a different light on the transaction, than a bald statement that a safe was illegally dynamited by Mr. Kinney's orders.

SHIPS HER TROUSSEAU, WEDS THE OTHER BEAU

PASADENA, September 20.—While her trousseau is on its way to Manila, where she was to have become the bride of Lieut. Albert Stevens, U.S.A., Miss Elizabeth Merrihew, now Mrs. J. H. Pettit, is on her honeymoon with the man in whose favor she changed her mind just a day before she was to have started on her long journey to the Orient.

Lieutenant Stevens and Miss Merrihew were engaged in Vermont before he went to West Point and while she was a high-school girl. Pettit met her six months ago while his sister was a patient in a hospital.

Miss Merrihew, however, steadily maintained her purpose to wed Lieutenant Stevens until the day she was to have sailed, with her trousseau.

Then she changed her mind and decided she would rather be the wife of an orange rancher in California than the bride of a soldier in the Philippines, but it was too late to stop the trousseau, and it is on its way.

DESTROY "SUICIDE POINT."

BUFFALO, New York, September 18.—"Suicide Point," a little promontory overlooking the brink of Niagara Falls, has been cut away by order of the State Reservation Commission. The number of persons who used the point as a jumping off place increased so alarmingly in the last year or so that the commission determined to be rid of it.

Mrs. W. P. Butler of San Francisco is in the city. She is registered at the Pleanston.

IMPORTANCE OF MUNICIPALITIES

Secretary Fisher Tells Business
Men About Reforms in
City Government.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Busy men of business who crowded the dining hall of the Commercial Club at noon yesterday remained long after their office desks, to listen to the epigrammatic address of Hon. Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, on municipal government, and heard him make many allusions to the Honolulu government, allusions which met with applause.

The Secretary's graphic description of the workings of the Municipal Voters' League of Chicago, in which the Secretary is one of the leading members and who was one of the originators of what is believed to be the most unique political organization in the United States, was greatly appreciated.

The city, he said, although few know it, is one of the most important factors in the development of the nation. Rome, the city, became Rome the empire; Athens the city, became the Greece of power; Paris speaks for France, London for England.

He was instrumental, he said, in having a conference held in Chicago of representatives of municipalities looking to reforms. It was thought there was perhaps more of hope for the future in the city than in any other feature of our government. He said people have been too prone to regard the city as the weak spot, but he did not believe that theory was well founded. The incentive for reforms in our governmental conditions is fostered by the city.

Took Political Jobs.

The city of Chicago had gotten rid of many of its dangers and evils and has made very substantial progress. The men who undertook reforms had the wisdom to start at the bottom. Men of intelligence and probity took the position of the once despised aldermen, a body which was once regarded as one of the most disreputable political bodies in existence. Today, and for years past, the personnel is honest and reasonably efficient.

In his opinion, perhaps the most remarkable incident in the annual organization of the municipal board of the city of Chicago. He had the honor of inaugurating it and organized the Municipal Voters' League, composed of a committee from each of the two dominant parties. Their greatest good comes from publicity. Nothing is done in the dark. That committee selected the standing committee and upon a given day they were announced, and accepted.

They wanted it to be known that any man who did not carry out his promises would be branded as a liar. The league was attacked as being unconstitutional. The Federation of Labor regarded it with suspicion and asked to have a conference. Mr. Fisher and another, and newspaper men went to the Federation headquarters. This was a surprise to the Federation. Fisher was asked to go into a room and have the door closed for a conference. Mr. Fisher refused, saying he would remain in the hall and answer all questions so that the press could get all of it.

As to contributions for the league, Mr. Fisher said they came from all sources and were all made public. The league accepted large and small contributions. The saloon men contributed. In some cases saloon men were run in certain wards where it was shown they were the better men in the list of candidates. The league invited libel suits. The wealth of the men composing the league was large and was made public. There were many libel suits, for the league called a thief, a thief, and a scoundrel a scoundrel, but not one of the suits was ever brought to trial. After elections they were dismissed and withdrawn. The league always put up the best men in each ward. Secretary Fisher adding, "We never chased angels."

He sharply criticized those who did not do their public duty, or shirked it. Any man, he said, who was fit for self-government, fit to claim to be an American citizen, should be willing to stand up and be counted in public life.

The Way in Hawaii.

As to his visit in Honolulu, the Secretary said he had enjoyed it immensely. There have been interesting questions, the hospitality was warm and he regretted his stay would be so short. As to the situation down here, and he had given some attention to its affairs, it reminded him of the story of the dorky who had grown up in a family and followed his master's ways and attended the Episcopal church. Finally he became a Methodist. One of his friends met him one day and asked why he had changed his church. He replied that the Episcopal church was no place for him any more. "Why, sah, there's too much reading of de minutes of de last meeting, and not enough new business."

"That is the way it is in Hawaii," he added. "It is in your hands to change it. It is time to stop thinking about what was done in the past, and to think what can be done in the future."

Mr. Fisher's theory was that it is not necessary for a man to seek office to do the greatest good for his city or country. Citizenship meant that every citizen shall assume the responsibility of studying conditions and deciding for himself the men most suitable to fill offices.

RAW SUGAR STEADY.

NEW YORK, October 2.—(Special to The Advertiser)—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 10c per hundred pounds today.

Raw sugar—Steved, Muscovado, 89¢ test, 3.07; centrifugal, 96¢ test, 4.17c. Molasses sugar, 89¢ test, 3.42c. Refined, easy.

H. A. Giese of Denver has returned from a tour of the Islands and is a guest at the Young.

MITCHELL FREED ON SMUGGLING CHARGE

Jury Returns a Verdict of Not
Guilty in Gin Case—
Second Trial.

Henry Mitchell, charged with smuggling gin into the Territory from the ship Alexander Isenberg on the evening of August 8, 1911, was found not guilty by a jury in the United States district court late yesterday afternoon after five minutes deliberation. The verdict was returned on the first ballot after the members of the jury had telephoned their wives that they would probably be detained for the greater part of the night.

The hearing began last Thursday, taking of testimony occupied all day Monday, and yesterday was given up to inspection of the defendant's premises on Queen street. Several new witnesses were called by both sides during the afternoon and at five o'clock the prosecution had rested its case. At five-thirty Attorney Quinn had made his rebuttal. The jury was locked up three minutes later and at twenty minutes to six returned its verdict.

Witnesses for the prosecution examined yesterday were John W. Short, J. K. Coekett, R. H. Bemrose, Joseph Kauhakua, and David Naone. Their testimony concerned the disappearance of the gin from the ship Alexander Isenberg, the search of Mitchell's premises five days later and the failure to discover the liquor at Mitchell's place.

Testimony as to the ill-health of Mitchell, the defendant, shortly before the alleged smuggling, and certification of his good character was made by Paul Lehman, S. E. Lucas, George Jenkins, John Wilson, W. C. Moore and C. J. Cooper, witnesses for the defense.

Carl Smith, a witness for the prosecution, was recalled to the stand to testify regarding the events which transpired August 9, after eleven o'clock in the evening. He repeated his statements made previously in the trial regarding the trip to the Isenberg and removing the gin through a manhole, which had escaped the notice of the customs officials, and had not been sealed; how he had later carried the liquor to Mitchell's place on Queen street and had later warned him that the customs officials were on his trail.

In rebutting this testimony Attorney Quinn brought out evidence to show that the witness was not of good character and that his testimony was not to be relied upon.

The first trial of Mitchell on the charge was held several months ago and resulted in a disagreement of the jury, which necessitated a second hearing resulting in a verdict for the defendant.

ALEXANDER YOUNG'S ESTATE INCORPORATES

Organization Is Formed With a
Capital of One and a
Half Millions.

The Alexander Young Estate, Ltd., is the name of a new corporation, formed for the purpose of transferring the interests of the trustees of the Alexander Young estate to themselves.

Officers of the new corporation, which has a capital stock of \$1,500,000, are Archibald A. Young, president; Conrad C. von Hamm, secretary and W. H. Baird, treasurer. As individuals, A. A. Young, W. O. Smith, R. A. Young, C. C. von Hamm and W. H. Baird, each have subscribed for one share of stock while the same individuals collectively as the trustees of the estate of Alexander Young, deceased.

The properties included in the estate are valued at \$1,785,725. The incorporation papers were filed in the office of the treasurer yesterday.

INDEPENDENTS LOOM UP IN HILO POLITICS

HILO, September 30.—Hilo politicians were considerably agitated last week by what was considered the very probable entrance into the ring of Road Supervisor John Kealoa as an independent candidate for supervisor. Kealoa was seen about the matter. He said that, since he was turned down by the Republican convention, a number of his friends had been urging him to run as an independent candidate. As a matter of fact, 132 voters had signed a petition asking him to run, and had promised to dig up a fund of from five to six hundred dollars to defray the expenses of his campaign. Kealoa had at the time not decided whether he should run or not.

When the Kealoa matter came up, report had it that, if Kealoa should run as an independent, A. M. Cabrinha, who was also disappointed in his supervisory ambitions by the convention, would run as an independent as well. Cabrinha says that he had been urged by many of his friends, Portuguese, other haoles and Hawaiians, so to do, but that he has no present intention of running.

Another report had it that Bernard Kelekolio had been persuaded to withdraw as the Home Rule candidate for county clerk. This Kelekolio denied in the most effective manner by filing his nomination papers, with the \$25 fee necessary.

SPRAINS.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Mrs. J. C. Ayres of San Francisco is visiting in the city. She is a guest at the Pleanston.

TOLD CARLSMITH TO GO TO HADES

Silva Tells Campaign Manager
He Does Not Expect Elec-
tion by Bribery.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, September 30.—Declaring that he did not want to secure his election through bribery, Captain of Police Evangelino da Silva, Republican candidate for the house of representatives, last week told Carlsmith, the Republican campaign manager, that he did not propose to take any orders from him.

Thus the Republican campaign became spicy from the start. The campaign manager called two meetings of the candidates. At both of these Silva was present, and at both he contributed to the excitement. He and Carlsmith did practically all the talking, the other candidates being content to emulate the gentle clam.

Versions of the affair vary a little, mainly according to just how peaceful by nature the narrator is. Some say that there was no disagreement at all. Carlsmith says there was no row, as it takes two to make a such, and only Silva performed in that respect. Silva says plainly that there was a row.

"I had a row with Carlsmith at the meeting the other day," said Silva. "I told him that I did not propose to buy my election. I told him that I did not have to do much campaigning, as I am well known and have friends throughout this side of the island, who will vote for me whether I go about stumping or not. I am not the weak man on the ticket that they need pull along."

"As a matter of fact I did not wish to run for the house at all. It will not pay me to go to Honolulu. On the other hand, this spring, when some of my friends asked me to take the nomination for the house, I promised them that I would do so. I have never gone back on my word before, and do not intend to do so now. So I am running."

It seems that the fireworks started at the first meeting of Carlsmith and the candidates, when Silva is said to have claimed that "the haoles" were knifing him.

Carlsmith wanted to know just what Silva meant by "knifing," and when Silva did not produce a definition, Carlsmith supplied one, to which Silva said that he was extremely indifferent, reiterating his original statement.

On being further pressed by Carlsmith as to whom he referred to by "the haoles," Silva is reported to have mentioned the name of Panos Porphyres, the host at Demosthenes' Hotel, where Silva made his famous raid of some of Hilo's most promising blooms.

There was some more spirited talk, Silva and Carlsmith did it all. The rest preserved a clam-like silence.

A few days later the second meeting was held. This was again enlivened by a duel by Silva and Carlsmith, with the former in the leading part. This time the trouble started when the campaign manager suggested that it might be a pious thing for the candidates to take a run of a few days into Puna, where there were a number of votes which would look well attached to Republican ballots. He recommended that the candidates spend a couple or three days in the wilds of that district, getting acquainted with the electorate and at the same time giving the electorate a chance to observe the many conspicuous, sterling qualities which make the Republican candidates so eminently desirable.

Silva answered by stating flatly that he intended to do no such thing. He might spend a day in Puna, returning at five o'clock in the afternoon, but as for loafing about for several days, there was nothing doing.

Carlsmith asked Silva whether he intended to stick to the rest of the Republican ticket aggregation in the campaign, and Silva suggested that he did not intend to secure his election through bribery and the expending of large sums of money. He did not have to make any extensive and expensive campaign, but would run on his record, which he trusted would carry him through. In the end he told Carlsmith, with his followers, to go to a place which sounds much like Hilo.

And the rest of the candidates still preserved a clam-like silence.

An interesting phase of the fight for which Silva is now getting ready is based on the attitude of some of his fellows of Portuguese descent. Some of these state openly that they will oppose Silva's election. Chief among these is Cabrinha.

"I don't like to bolt the Republican party," said Cabrinha, after the convention, in contradiction of the report which had it that Cabrinha intended thus to revenge himself for having been turned down in the caucus where he sought the nomination for the Hilo supervisors.

"I will stick to the ticket, with the exception of Silva. I will work against him. He had no business taking the nomination, after having been turned down in the caucus. I don't want to see him play the second fiddle."

ISENBERG GOES INTO BEET SUGAR?

* WOODLAND, Yolo Co., Sep-
* tember 19.—That the Honolulu
* operators, represented by Paul
* R. Isenberg, who purchased the
* big Hagar & Tuttle tract, will
* plant the tract to sugar beets
* and establish a beet sugar fac-
* tory at some point on the river,
* after the land is reclaimed, is a
* report received here.

COURT OF LAST RESORT.

* "Going to that stag dinner to-
* night?"
* "Don't know yet. My wife said
* I couldn't. I took an appeal to her
* mother, who has the matter under
* consideration now."—Kansas City Jour-
* nal.

DIED.

* HOGG—At Lihou, Oahu, October 1,
* 1912, Wilson M. Hogg, C. E., age 35
* years.

* Waiuku, Maui; Hilo, Hawaii, and
* Wheeling, West Virginia, papers please
* copy.

PROF. JAGGAR IN PARK ADVOCACY

Would Include Haleakala in the
General Scheme—Urges Ac-
tion in the Matter.

One of the features of the banquet given by the Hilo board of trade to the visiting delegates to the civic convention last week was the address made by Professor Jaggar on the subject of the Kilauea national park. Professor Jaggar had a fund of authoritative knowledge on the subject, and his ideas should command widespread attention and careful consideration throughout the Islands.

The work of the present observatory, said Professor Jaggar, included the important feature of extending the hospitality of Hawaii to visiting scientists who studied the Volcano along lines of science which the resident staff did not attempt to take up. The Volcano was an asset, beyond the ordinary and obvious aspect of it as such, and educated people must be further educated to a knowledge of what Hawaii really had in this respect. Even a man of such comprehensive knowledge as Doctor Eliot had had no conception of the Volcano until he actually saw it. "How extraordinary it is," he had said, "that people do not know what you have here. Otherwise they would flock here in much greater numbers."

In this connection it would be wise to work for the establishment of a better, bigger and busier Hawaii, and the national park idea should be followed out with energy. Secretary Fisher and Chief Geographer Marshall had told Professor Jaggar that the organization of a bureau which could handle systematically the national parks throughout the country, was being considered in Washington, and Hawaii should use all her influence to have such a bureau established, as that would further her own plans.

Should Be Wide Area.

In this connection Professor Jaggar pointed out the difference between a national park and a national monument. Hawaii wanted the former, not the latter. There was no reason why the lines of the proposed park should be confined, as they had been, in order to avoid taking in private property. No such park ever interfered with private lands. The federal government bought no lands for such purposes. In one of the great national parks was a private ranch, within the boundaries. All that the park reservation meant was federal protection of beauty spots and rare things, attention to hotels, transportation facilities and similar accommodations, the building of roads, a chance for the spending of federal money for such purposes. Hawaii should make an argument for a big national park, one which would include Haleakala, practically all of Mauna Loa and Kilauea, and as long as there was more than one unit, Haleakala also.

Secretary Fisher had told Professor Jaggar that had the present plans for proposed park came to his office, they would not have passed it, as there was no parallel to them. The Hawaii National Park would be a very distinctive thing, and situated on what would be one of the great routes of travel when the Panama Canal was opened, it would command the attention of the world.

HUI NALU LUAI FOR RETURNED CHAMP

Many Prominent Men Have Their
Say About Hawai's
Popular Hero.

About one hundred and fifty members of the Hui Nalu and friends of Duke Kahanamoku sat down to a sumptuous luau last night at the Waikiki home of the champion's parents and helped extend an old-time Hawaiian welcome to the returning hero. Kahanamoku showed he was pleased with the welcome being given him and, in a simple and unpretentious manner, told the story of his travels and achievements.

A number of the leading citizens of the city were present and several very interesting talks were made. Judge Dole spoke of how Hawaii had benefited because of Duke's success and pointed to the clean life the Hawaiian had had always lived as something worth while being followed by other young men.

Judge A. G. M. Robertson showed that the crawl stroke, so much used by the best swimmers, was a Polynesian institution, that Cavill, the Australian champion had not invented this stroke, but had learned it from the natives of the South Seas and that in all probability the crawl had originated on the beach at Waikiki.

Hon. Charles A. Cottrell spoke in favor of giving Duke a good start in life and prepare him to meet the everyday emergencies. Mr. Cottrell showed that Kahanamoku had a bright future before him and that it was up to Hawaii to show their appreciation for the good work Duke had done.

Col. Sam Parker, in a few appropriate remarks, showed his interest in the Hawaiian champion by subscribing one hundred dollars as a nest-egg for a fund to build the Hui Nalu a club-house.

Duke ended the festivities of the evening by stating in an unaffected manner the story of his doings since leaving Hawaii last February. Speaking of Longworth, the Australian crack swimmer, Duke said:

"When I went in for the finals, Longworth came up and said to me, 'I'd like to take a shot at you,' meaning I guess, that he would make a monkey out of me. I laughed and decided to do my best to show him what a Waikiki boy could do."

During the evening the Hui Nalu and Kaula quartet furnished the musical part of the program and a bevy of Duke's lady admirers offered their services to wait at table at a real stag luau.